

## CORRECTIONS

### **Yang Q, Li K, Liu X, et al. Contrast-Enhanced Whole-Heart Coronary Magnetic Resonance Angiography at 3.0-T: A Comparative Study With X-Ray Angiography in a Single Center. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2009;54:69–76.**

In this article, the disclosures on the first page should have included following sentence:

This study was partially supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (30828009) and National Institutes of Health Grant number NIBIB (EB002623).

The authors apologize for this error.

doi:10.1016/j.jacc.2009.09.013

### **Meyers DG, Neuberger JS, He J. Cardiovascular Effect of Bans on Smoking in Public Places: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2009;54:1249–55.**

In this article, the meta-analysis included data from Pueblo, Colorado, which the authors erroneously reported as incidence rate ratio (IRR): 0.30. Actually, the IRR is 0.66 (95% confidence interval [CI]: 0.58 to 0.75). This changes the meta-analysis summary IRR to 0.92 (95% CI: 0.86 to 0.99). The meta-regression of the effect of ban duration also changes. The coefficient of post-ban duration in the meta-regression model is  $-0.16$  (95% CI:  $-0.20$  to  $-0.11$ ), meaning that the IRR decreases by 14% (95% CI: 11% to 18%) for each year of post-ban observation (e.g., IRR: 0.86 after 1 year, then 0.73, then 0.63 compared with pre-ban).

The authors regret this error.

doi:10.1016/j.jacc.2009.10.004